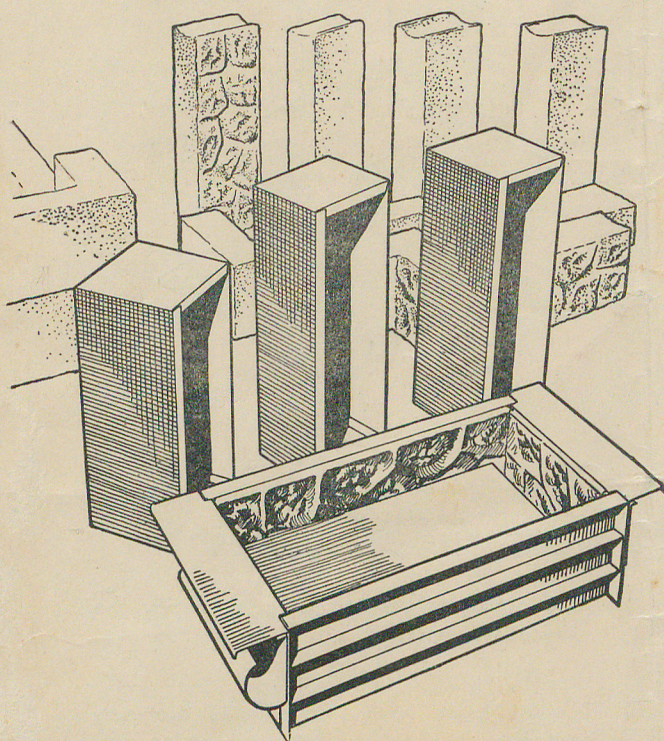


*Build for Yourself . . .*

*with the*

# **“AJAX” HOME-BUILDER**

## **CEMENT BLOCK MACHINE**



### **SAVES TIME**

One man can make many blocks a day with one "Home-Builder."

### **SAVES MONEY**

Cost of your building materials is cut down 40 to 50 per cent.

### **EASY TO USE**

No skill required. Anyone can turn out good blocks with little trouble.

### **AVOIDS DELAYS**

The materials you need are simply cement, sand and gravel.

**McPherson's**  
Limited

**546 COLLINS ST., MELBOURNE -- 532 MURRAY ST., PERTH**

**51 BATHURST ST., SYDNEY -- 116 WAYMOUTH ST., ADELAIDE**



# What the "HOME-BUILDER" will do . . .

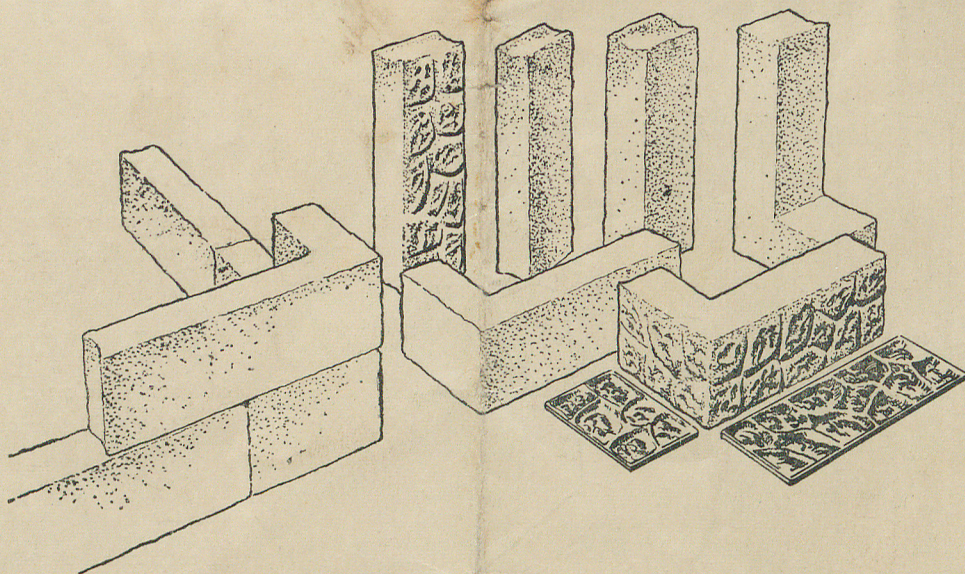
It will turn out uniform size building blocks, with geometrically true faces, and square corners:

18in. long,	6in. wide,	4in. thick,	with plain face.
18in. "	6in. "	3in. "	" " "
18in. "	6in. "	4in. "	with rock face.
18in. "	6in. "	3in. "	" " "

#### Corner Blocks:

18in. and 9in. lengths from corner, 3in. or 4in. thickness, with plain or rock face.

Using the 4in. blocks outside and the 3in. blocks inside gives full cavity insulation from damp and weather.



## UTILITY POINTS OF THE PATENT "HOME-BUILDER"

Reduces building costs by 40 to 50 per cent.

Blocks matured and ready for erecting in 7 days.

No false bottoms or carriers required—turn out on ground immediately.

Scientifically constructed of heavy gauge steel; surprisingly light and strong.

Easily portable, easy to work, simplicity the keynote throughout.

#### NO SKILL REQUIRED

Buildings made with these blocks are permanent, resistant to fire and water, unaffected by ants or borers.

No moving part, no intricate mechanism. The "Home-BUILDER" is 100 per cent. efficient, will last indefinitely, and cannot get out of order.

**KEEP THE MACHINE**

**A kerosene rag will quickly clean**



# *It's EASY to Use the "HOME-BUILDER"!*

1. Set up the machine with end-pieces (frogs) and packing piece to make the size block you require.
2. Fill up with the cement mix (see separate notes on the correct methods of mixing), and ram down. Fill up again, give a few hard blows with your shovel, and smooth off the top.
3. Turn the machine over on to a level piece of ground, preferably sprinkled with sand.

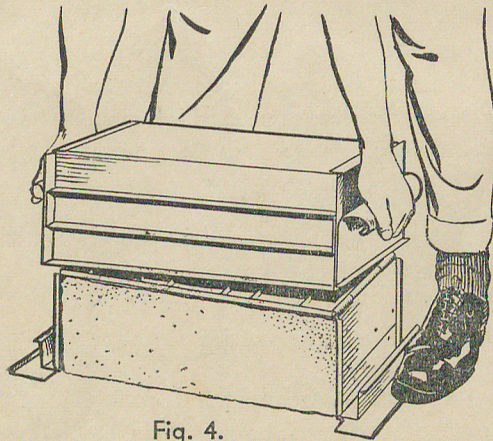


Fig. 4.

- ← 4. Keeping one foot on each of the holding flanges, lift up the outside casing.

5. Slightly open out the hinged section of the inner frame to lift it clear of the block.

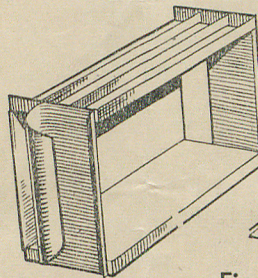
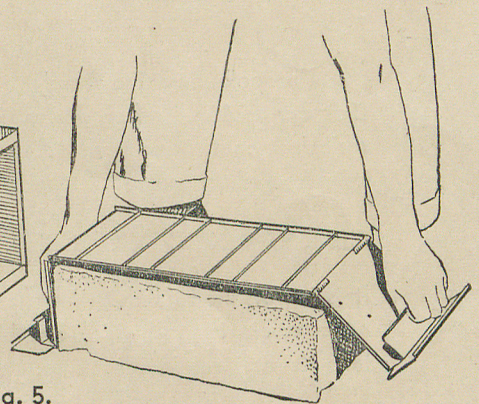


Fig. 5.



6. Replace inner frame and packing piece ready for next block.
7. Allow the block to dry and harden for about 12 hours; then cure the blocks by keeping them damp for 7 days, by occasional spraying or covering with damp bags. This will greatly increase the strength of the blocks.

**CHINE CLEAN!**

**the inside surfaces of the machine.**



# MIXING THE CEMENT

The underlying principle of good concrete making is that every particle of sand shall be thoroughly coated with cement—hence a thorough mixing of the two ingredients in a dry state is firstly necessary, and if any gravel or broken stone be included, every piece of such must have its coating of the sand and cement mixture.

The following proportions may be taken as a guide:—

Very fine sand and cement	4 to 1
Medium sand and cement	5 to 1
Good sharp sand, fairly coarse, and cement	6 to 1
Good sharp coarse sand, and cement	7 to 1
Gravel, sand and cement	5, 3 and 1

Mixtures in these proportions, well tamped, will give a good block. The sharper and cleaner the sand, the better the result; but it must be remembered that the mixing should be thorough. Use one brand of cement and the same kind of sand, or sand and gravel throughout your building—for the outside walls particularly—to ensure uniformity in colour of blocks.

Should there be more than about 10 per cent. of loam with the sand, it should be washed until the water used shows little or no discoloration. A good building block can, however, be made with a sandy loam and lime (hydraulic) in proportion of 4 to 1, but these blocks would require water-proofing if used for outside walls.

For colouring the blocks, if desired, a mineral colour may be added during first dry mixing. After dry mixing is complete, sufficient clean water may then be sprinkled on the mixture, so that, when thoroughly worked up again it will retain its shape when pressed in the hand without showing water, i.e., it must be semi-dry.

**CEMENT MIX FOR CONCRETE BLOCKS SHOULD BE KEPT AS DRY AS POSSIBLE.**

It is important to remember that the size of the batch should be so regulated that no concrete is used which has been wet for more than about 45 minutes, as it will take its first set in that time.

If these instructions are carefully followed, a perfect building block can be turned out from the material mixed. Two hundred of these blocks are equivalent to 1,000 ordinary clay bricks, and will build a wall 10ft. by 10ft.

## "AJAX"

### HOME-BUILDER No. 1

Complete with all Packing Pieces, End Pieces and Screws

**Price, £9 '19 '3**

PLUS SALES TAX, IF APPLICABLE

(Sales Tax is chargeable unless machine is being used to make blocks for re-sale)

**McPherson's**  
Ltd.

**MELBOURNE - SYDNEY - ADELAIDE - PERTH**



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